

LISTING OF CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus (400;800) comprising:
a demodulator (407;900) arranged to demodulate a received signal, which carries consecutive symbols (a_1, \dots, a_4) at a symbol rate, wherein the demodulator (407;900) is arranged, based on sample values of the received signal, to calculate an error value $[(\phi_m)]$ of a given symbol relative to a decision-directed determination of an expected symbol value $[(\hat{\theta})]$; and
a phase-shifter (406;409;801;1002;1013) arranged to shift the a phase of sampling points in time at which points in time, sample values of the received signal is are provided to the demodulator (407;1000); and
~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT the apparatus (400;900) comprises~~
a processor (408;601;1000) arranged to evaluate an error metric $[(\tau)]$, at the symbol rate, for a given symbol as a function of the error value $[(\phi)]$ and symbol values $[(\hat{\theta};\theta)]$, and to determine whether to shift the phase of the sampling points in time based on further evaluation of the error metric $[(\tau)]$.
2. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to claim 1,
~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of symbol values $[(\hat{\theta}_{m-1};\hat{\theta}_{m+1};\theta_{m-1};\theta_{m+1})]$ for symbols preceding and succeeding the given symbol $[(m)]$.
3. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~,
~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~, wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of expected symbol values $[(\hat{\theta})]$.
4. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-3~~, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the demodulator (407;900) is configured as a Phase Shift Keying (PSK) demodulator or a Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK) demodulator.

5. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-4, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of the phase error value $[(\phi_m)]$ of a given symbol relative to the decision-directed determination of an expected symbol phase value $[(\hat{\theta}_m)]$, the phase value of a previous symbol $[(\theta_{m-1})]$, and the phase of a succeeding symbol $[(\theta_{m+1})]$.

6. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-5, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of the phase error $[(\phi_m)]$ of the received symbol $[(m)]$ multiplied by ~~the~~ a difference between the phase $[(\theta_{m-1})]$ of a previous symbol $[(m-1)]$ and the phase $[(\theta_{m+1})]$ of a succeeding symbol $[(m+1)]$.

7. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-6, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric (τ) is ~~composed of~~ includes a first term $[(\tau^e_m)]$ representing that the sampling phase is advanced in time and a second term $[(\tau^l_m)]$ representing that the sampling phase is delayed in time relative to an optimal sampling phase $[(\tau)]$.

8. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-7, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 7, wherein the first term $[(\tau^e_m)]$ is the phase error of the received symbol $[(m)]$ multiplied by the phase $[(\theta)]$ of ~~the~~ a succeeding symbol $[(m+1)]$, and the second term $[(\tau^l_m)]$ is the phase error $[(\phi)]$ of the received symbol $[(m)]$ multiplied by the phase $[(\phi)]$ of ~~the~~ a preceding symbol $[(m-1)]$.

9. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-8, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the demodulator (407;900) is arranged to calculate a variable $[(\tau^h)]$ for time tracking based on an accumulated sum of the error metric $[(\tau)]$.

10. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-9, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 9, wherein the processor (408;601;1000) is arranged to determine whether to shift the phase, based on the accumulated sum $[(\tau^h)]$ of the error metric.

11. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-10, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ expresses Inter Symbol Interference based on an estimate, which is based on an estimated impulse response for a transmission channel $[(103)]$ over which the symbol is transmitted prior to being input to the signal processing apparatus $[(800)]$.

12. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-11, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the apparatus comprises a sampler (405,404) arranged to sample the signal at an over sampling ratio OSR, which provides OSR samples per symbol; and ~~[[that]]~~ the phase-shifter (406,409) is arranged to control which out of every N samples ~~[[that]]~~ is to be provided to the demodulator $[(107)]$.

13. (Currently amended) A signal processing apparatus according to ~~any of claims 1-12, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 1, wherein the demodulator (407,900) is arranged to calculate the error value $[(\phi_m)]$ of a given symbol additionally, relative to a reference value (ψ) , ~~wherein~~ and the reference value is calculated, based on a calculated error value $[(\phi_{m-1})]$ of previously received symbols.

14. (Currently amended) A mobile telephone ~~CHARACTERIZED IN~~ comprising a signal processing apparatus $[(800)]$ as set forth in ~~any of the claims 1-13~~ claim 1.

15. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal, comprising the steps of:

demodulating a received signal, which carries consecutive symbols (a_1, \dots, a_4) at a symbol rate, and

based on sample values of the received signal, ~~calculate~~ calculating an error value $[(\phi_m)]$ of a given symbol relative to a decision-directed determination of an expected symbol value $[(\hat{\theta})]$; and

shifting the phase of sampling points in time; and

~~CHARACTERIZED IN further comprising the step of~~

evaluating an error metric $[(\tau)]$, at the symbol rate, for a given symbol as a function of the error value $[(\phi)]$ and symbol values $[(\hat{\theta}; \theta)]$, and

~~to determine~~ determining whether to shift the phase of the sampling points in time based on further evaluation of the error metric $[(\tau)]$.

16. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to claim 15, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of symbol values $[(\hat{\theta}_{m-1}; \hat{\theta}_{m+1}; \theta_{m-1}; \theta_{m+1})]$ for symbols preceding and succeeding the given symbol $[(m)]$.

17. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to claim 15 ~~or 16, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT,~~ wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of expected symbol values $[(\hat{\theta})]$.

18. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-17,~~ claim 15, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the demodulation is Phase Shift Keying (PSK) demodulation or Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK) demodulation.

19. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-18,~~ claim 15, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of the phase error value $[(\phi_m)]$ of a given symbol relative to the decision-directed determination of an expected symbol phase value $[(\hat{\theta}_m)]$, the phase value of a previous symbol $[(\theta_{m-1})]$, and the phase of a succeeding symbol $[(\theta_{m+1})]$.

20. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-19,~~ claim 15, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ is a function of the phase error $[(\phi_m)]$ of the received symbol $[(m)]$ multiplied by ~~the~~ a difference between the phase $[(\theta_{m-1})]$ of a previous symbol $[(m-1)]$ and the phase $[(\theta_{m+1})]$ of a succeeding symbol $[(m+1)]$.

21. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-20,~~ claim 15, ~~CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ wherein the error metric (τ) ~~is composed of~~ includes a first term $[(\tau_m^e)]$ representing that the sampling phase is advanced in time and a second term $[(\tau_m^l)]$ representing that the sampling phase is delayed in time relative to an optimal sampling phase $[(\tau)]$.

22. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-21, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 21, wherein the first term $[(\tau_m^e)]$ is the phase error $[(\phi)]$ of the received symbol $[(m)]$ multiplied by the phase $[(\theta)]$ of the succeeding symbol $[(m+1)]$, and the second term $[\tau_m^l]$ is the phase error $[(\phi)]$ of the received symbol $[(m)]$ multiplied by the phase $[(\theta)]$ of the preceding symbol $[(m-1)]$.

23. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-22, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the demodulation comprises calculation of a variable $[(\tau^{tot})]$ for time tracking based on an accumulated sum of the error metric $[(\tau)]$.

24. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-23, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 23, wherein the evaluation comprises determination of whether to shift the phase, based on the ~~accumulated sum (τ^{tot}) of the error metric variable~~ variable for time tracking.

25. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-24, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the error metric $[(\tau)]$ expresses Inter Symbol Interference based on an estimate, which is based on an estimated impulse response for a transmission channel $[(103)]$ over which the symbol is transmitted prior to being received.

26. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-25, CHARACTERIZED IN~~ claim 15, further comprising the step of sampling the signal at an over sampling ratio OSR, which provides OSR samples per symbol; and ~~[[that]]~~ the step of shifting the phase involves controlling which out of every N samples ~~[[that]]~~ is to be provided for demodulation.

27. (Currently amended) A method of processing a signal according to ~~any of claims 15-26, CHARACTERIZED IN THAT~~ claim 15, wherein the demodulating includes calculating the error value of a given symbol relative to a reference value, and the reference value is calculated, based on a calculated error value $[(\phi_{m-1})]$ of previously received symbols.